## A PLEA FOR THE PEOPLE OF THE CONGO

### Address To The President and King Edward.

### WANT INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE.

**Memorial Adopted at the Conference of the Foreign Missions Board of the United States and Canada — Declares That Both Nations Have Recognized This Duty.**

Philadelphia (Special)—At a meeting of the conference of the foreign mission boards of the United States and Canada held in this city on Saturday it was unanimously agreed to forward to President Roosevelt, the United States Senate and King Edward an appeal on behalf of the stricken people of the Congo State. The appeal follows:

"To the President and the Senate of the United States and to His Majesty King Edward VII.:

"The Conference of the Foreign Mission Boards of the United States and the Dominion of Canada would most respectfully and earnestly bring to you an appeal on behalf of the stricken people of the Congo State. We do this in the name of 40 missionary organizations, whose work is prosecuted in all sections of the world, and we are persuaded that the petition expresses faithfully the sentiment of their constituency of upwards of 20,000,000 of Christian men and women. We are not forgetful that recognition has been given by both governments to international duty in relation to this unhappy people. It is a source of deep satisfaction to us that our governments are united in leadership in a work so closely affecting international honor. But we are reminded by the experience of our annual meeting that the weeks and months are passing by, while the heavy burden of wrong continues to rest with crushing weight upon the Congo people, and we recognize with profound regret that the first definite step toward just international action has not yet been taken.

**The Evidence Convincing.**

"We speak with deep conviction concerning this issue, because we are intimately associated with many residents of the Congo State, by whom the conditions to which we refer have been disclosed. We are constrained to accept their testimony. We know that the earth does not hold men of more sensitive honor or more self-sacrificing devotion. But you will not need to be reminded that other testimony than ours has been given to the character and the credibility of these witnesses. A commission selected by King Leopold himself has said of them and their fellow-missionaries in the Congo State that they constitute the force to which the sole representative of equity and justice, by their testimony, dreadful as it has been, the commission has declared it has found it to be 'supported by a multitude of witnesses' and 'established by a mass of evidence and official reports.'

"The request which we, like the great company of petitioners of both governments outside our constituency are urging, is obviously fair to all interests, since it asks only for such impartial action as shall give authoritative revelation of actual facts and insure correction of such wrongs as shall be disclosed. We submit that the simple issue thus presented involves a primary test of national and international honor, and that longer withholding of manifestation of this measure of international concern for these wards of the nations would leave upon all powers responsible for it a lasting reproach.

**An International Duty.**

"We would earnestly urge that no device of the ruler of the Congo State, whether of wholesale suppression of motive or of evasion of accountability through promotion of transfer of territory to a government of which he is himself the head, shall be allowed to cloud the issue of international responsibility for immediate ascertainment of conditions and correction of wrongs. The issue, as you are well aware, is not of motive, but of fact, and the duty of guardianship binding the powers of protection of the people of the territory of the Congo State is independent of political relations. Moreover, we would respectfully urge our conviction that if the King is a trustee he cannot transfer his trust except by international assignment. If the convening of an international conference was important in the opening of the Congo territory, it would seem clear that a conference for review of the issue in all its phases is indispensable for wise and just dealing now."

### A Lilliputian Killed.

Atlantic City, N. J. (Special)—Richard Donan, a midget well known in theatrical circles was asphyxiated by illuminating gas here. He was found sitting in a chair beside a heater from which the gas escaped. Donan was 42 years old and a trifle over three feet tall. He was one of the original Lilliputians and had traveled all over the world.

### Turks Destroy Bulgarian Band.

Sofia (By Cable).—At Tchairtchy, near Monastir, Turkish troops destroyed a Bulgarian band, consisting of eight men, killing six of them and capturing two, both of whom were severely wounded. The Turks lost two men killed and several wounded.

### Honor For Brander Matthews.

New York (Special).—It was announced at Columbia University that President Roosevelt had received a letter from the French ambassador at Washington stating that the decoration of the Legion of Honor had been conferred upon Prof. Brander Matthews, of Columbia University, in recognition of his services to literature in connection with the study of the French drama.

### Headless Body Found.

New York (Special).—The gruesome discovery of a tragedy was found in a scow in East River, in the form of the headless and armless body of a man. The dismembered body had been brought up by a dredge and carried out to sea in the mud scow, where it was discovered and brought back. It was taken to the morgue and the coroner's jury is investigating the murder theory. It was impossible to tell whether the man had been drowned or murdered and thrown into the river.

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

### Domestic.

After mourning each other as dead for more than 14 years, Rev. John A. Cull, formerly assistant pastor of St. Francis de Sales Church, of Oakland, Cal., and his wife were reunited in that city.

Michael O'Neil, a Central New England Railroad conductor, though mortally injured in a wreck near Winsted, Ct., dragged himself a mile and sent a message which saved a passenger train.

Judge English met by chance in Sheridan, Wyo., the wife from whom he had been divorced 10 years ago, made love to her and again won her.

The Clyde Line freight steamer Onondaga, from Boston for Charleston, is ashore upon Orians Beach, Massachusetts coast.

A general corporation hunt has been instituted by the legislature of Nebraska, Kansas and South Dakota.

The police of New York have been asked to look out for Frank S. Morton, a missing Boston violinist.

Pennsylvania Railroad shares fell off 4 points on the announcement of the plan to issue $200,000,000 new stock and bonds to complete improvements.

Miss Sarah M. Harding, a wealthy young woman of Brooklyn, was dismissed by a medical science, refused to call a physician just before she died.

A New York jury has awarded $10,000 damages to Marion Davies, son, a child who lost a limb by a trolley car passing over it.

William Allen Smith, who succeeds Russell A. Alger in the United States Senate, owns solid popcorn for a living.

The Vermont and Southern cotton mills, two large North Carolina plants, are reported in bankruptcy difficulties.

A coal train of 48 cars ran away on a steep incline near Hazleton, Pa.

Electric light wires caused a mill-lond fire blaze in Lancaster, Pa.

Charles McGill, manager of the wrecked Ontario Bank of Toronto, was arrested on the charge of stealing $15,000 from the bank's funds.

The counsel for Harry K. Thaw may ask that the case be held outside New York City, alleging that a fair trial cannot be had in the metropolis.

William E. Church was hanged in Jacksonville, Miss., for the murder of his foster parents, Mr. and Mrs. H.W. Yeafer, on August 30, 1902.

The Licorice Paste Trust has been found guilty of illegal combination and a monopoly, but the individual defendants have been acquitted.

Heavy rains will cause a loss of thousands of dollars to mine owners in the Ohio Valley, and over 1,000 miners are idle as a result.

The Boston and Maine Railroad will raise $3,000,000 for improvements by issuing to a syndicate five per cent. one-year notes.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has increased from $100,000,000 additional capital stock and $100,000,000 in bonds.

John S. Harris, former cashier of the bank of Ross, Johnston & Co., at Ashland, Mo., committed suicide.

Emanuel Lehman, senior member of the firm of Lehman Bros., cotton brokers, of New York, died there.

The trustees of the Farmers' Trust in Ashtabula, O., were indicted by the grand jury.

### Foreign.

Charges that great quantities of lumber produced in British Columbia has been diverted from the Canadian markets to San Francisco to be shipped to Panama are to be investigated.

A plenary council of the French bishops to discuss the situation of the Catholic Church in France has been summoned to meet January 15 in Paris.

Seven ringleaders of the strikers in the Orizaba District, Mex., were shot to death by soldiers in the presence of thousands of workmen.

Walter Wellman exhibited to a number of aeronauts in Paris his enlarged balloon, in which he hopes to reach the North Pole.

A crisis in the Spanish Ministry is impending, the issue being the proposed Anticlerical Association Law.

The Crown Prince of Portugal was injured in a riding accident in Lisbon.

Great Britain and Russia are watching Germany's attitude toward Persia. Any attempt of Germany to secure political or commercial ascendancy would unite England and Russia in defense.

Russia's financial budget for 1907 contains $250,000,000 for extraordinary expenditures, of which $50,000,000 is for the Ministry of War.

A mysterious explosion of a bomb occurred at Vassily Island, a suburb of St. Petersburg, in which many persons were injured.

A Philippine Japanese Association has been formed to cultivate commercial relations between Japan and the Philippine Islands.

A tidal wave devastated several of the Dutch East India Islands, south of Achin, and several hundred lives are reported lost.

General Rennenkampf, commander of the Third Siberian Corps, has been appointed commander of the Third Russian Army Corps.

The Japanese government decided that, on account of anti-Japanese agitation on the Pacific Coast, the transpacific steamers will not go further than Honolulu.

The separation of church and state in France has caused a number of wealthy persons money bequeathed as endowments for masses for the dead.

Colonial Director Dernberg issued a statement in defense of Germany's colonial policy.

Henri Brisson, former premier of France, was reelected president of the Chamber of Deputies.

Negotiations are in progress for consolidating several coal companies in Nova Scotia.

Colonel Andrieff, chief of police of Lodz, Poland, was shot and killed in that city.

Earthquake shocks were felt in portions of Norway, Sweden and Russia.

It is rumored that the third son of the late Shah has formed an army to march upon Teheran with a view to capturing the throne.

Russia proposes to build two 21,000-ton warships and ten 12,000-ton vessels.

General Paviolf, Russian judge advocate general, was shot and mortally wounded in front of the military court building in St. Petersburg. The assassin was captured after killing a policeman.

Major General Wood has recommended a medal of honor for Corporal Seth L. Weld, for conspicuous gallantry in the Philippines.

## HUNDREDS ARE LOST IN A TIDAL WAVE

### A Terrible Disaster in Dutch East Indies.

### THE ISLANDS SWEPT BY THE SEA.

**Three Hundred People Perish on the Island of Tana and Forty More Are Swept to Their Death on a Sinale — The Disaster Supposed to Have Followed a Volcanic Disturbance.**

The Hague (By Cable)—A tidal wave has devastated some of the Dutch East India Islands south of Achin. The loss is very great. According to a brief official dispatch 200 persons perished on the island of Tana, while 40 are known to have been drowned at the island of Simalu.

The Dutch East Indies, a name given to the Dutch possessions in the Malay archipelago, has an area of 750,000 square miles and a population of about 35,000,000 scattered over the numerous islands and parts of islands. Many of the smaller islands of the group are volcanic in their nature and tidal waves following eruptions have frequently caused large loss of life. A tidal wave swept about 20,000 to death from a portion of the smallest of the islands in 1883. This disaster, like almost all others there, followed volcanic disturbances.

It is probable that the disaster was due to the same cause. Volcanic disturbances are reported from the island of Vanilly Island, leader of Mauna Loa in Hawaii is in eruption, Vesuvius has recently been active, and Mount Etna has been belching forth smoke. These in the great measure may account for the seismic disturbances that were reported from Europe.

Many of the most fatal tidal waves of history have been accompanied by earthquakes, adding to their horrors, but making it impossible to say which was the earthquake or the inundation has been the more fatal and destructive. The great earthquake at Lisbon in 1755 was accompanied by a tidal wave which, rolling up the Tagus River from the ocean, submerged all the lower parts of the city and destroyed thousands of lives which might possibly have escaped the earthquake shocks. When the earthquake came to Caracas in 1812 there was a tidal wave at Laguayra, the entreport of Caracas, which destroyed many lives.

In 1895 a series of tidal waves, accompanied by or alternating with earthquake shocks, visited some of the most populous islands of Japan. The tidal waves reached from 12 to 20 miles inland, being of such height, force and volume 10 miles from the ocean, particularly when funneled into narrow valleys, as to be capable of destroying much life. The number of human lives lost at that time has never been stated in any English newspaper, but that it ran into the thousands there is no room to doubt. Ten thousand is more apt to be an under than an over estimate, such were the ravages of the combined seismic and cataclysmic forces visited upon that part of the world during nearly a week of days and nights of horror, which, fortunately, come but seldom in the experience of the race.

China has been a great sufferer from tidal waves; many thousands of her population have gone to death in this way.

The last great tidal wave in this country was that along the Texas coast in 1900, when the city of Galveston was destroyed and hundreds of persons perished.

### WOMAN SHOT BY HUSBAND.

**Savannah Fashionable Leader Dangerously Wounded.**

Savannah, Ga. (Special).—Mrs. B. Leslie Rotureau, a society woman, is in a hospital suffering from a bullet wound in her side which the doctors think will prove fatal, and her husband is being held without bail to await the result of her injuries. Both husband and wife claimed at first that the wound was accidental, but when Mrs. Rotureau was told that her life was in danger she confessed that she was shot during a quarrel with her husband and he has been under guard pending the session of the pistol.

Mrs. Rotureau said she chided her husband for staying out late. He retorted bitterly, and then she struck him several blows with a riding whip.

Rotureau, according to his wife, snatched the whip and lashed her severely across her bosom and shoulders. She then got a pistol and tried to shoot her husband, but he seized her and struggled to take the pistol. Just as he got the pistol away from her it was discharged and she fell. She will not say, however, that her husband deliberately shot her.

The Rotureaus are connected with Savannah's old families and have been prominent socially. Mrs. Rotureau is one of the handsomest women in Savannah.

### Germany's Big Coony Bill.

Berlin (By Cable).—The Colonial division of the foreign office has prepared a table showing that the expenditure of Germany on her colonies in Africa and the South Seas total $161,250,000, which may be added indirect expenditures, including postal service and steamship subsidies, amounting to $7,350,000.

### Twenty Burned To Death.

Strassburg (By Cable). Twenty persons perished in a fire which destroyed the bookbinery of Hudert & Co., an English firm, at Gelspolsheim, near this city. A vat of boiling celluloid exploded and the flaming liquid caused such instantaneous ignition of everything with which it came in contact that all the exits were cut off in a very short time. Some of those who escaped from the burning rooms were badly scalded.

### Assassin's Head Is Kept.

St. Peterburg (Special).—The assassin of Lieutenant General Paviolf, the military procurator of St. Petersburg, was executed at Lisynoe, near Cronstadt. He refused to take the sacrament, and died unidentified and with a cheer for the revolution on his lips. The head of the assassin was removed and preserved at the headquarters of the political police for possible identification later.

The Senate passed the McCumber Service Pension Bill without division.

## AT THE NATION'S CAPITAL

### Some Interesting Happenings Briefly Told.

### River And Harbor Bill.

Representative Morrell (Rep., Pa) introduced in the House a resolution providing for a river and harbor bill, after appropriation bills, which "shall be on the same scale as those of the Army and Navy and other large appropriations, being necessary to enable the United States to keep pace with the other nations of the world."

The River and Harbor Bill probably will be reported to the House this week. Chairman Burton, of the House Rivers and Harbors Committee, originally planned to lay the bill before the House on January 14, and it has not been definitely announced that the bill will not be reported on that day, but Mr. Burton is inclined to grant a few days of grace to the Illinois members, who are anxious to have the presentation of the bill delayed until Representative Lorimer, of Illinois, who is ill, can return and participate in the committee's discussions of the projects for which appropriations are to be made. Mr. Burton and his associates hold firmly to their decision not to have any hearings before the entire committee because of the shortness of the session.

### Flaw In Federal Law.

It is announced at the Department of Justice that the failure of the government to try by court-martial the officers charged with murderously wounded Captain Macklin, of the Twenty-fifth Infantry, at El Reno, Okla., was occasioned by the discovery of a strange omission in the federal laws. It was the intention to try for trial in the federal courts for assault with intent to commit murder, though there is a law covering murder, when the offense is committed within the federal jurisdiction. There is a law providing that the commission of a felony in one State may be considered by the federal statutes shall be punishable under the laws of the State within which the federal jurisdiction is exercised, but in this case jurisdiction was within a territory, not a state. Therefore, in order to secure the conviction of the officers it was found necessary to try him under military laws.

### Used Insulting Language.

Information was received by the Navy Department of the court-martial of Lieutenant Commander Benjamin Pearmine, of the Marine Corps, at the presence of ladies, the court found that the accused was guilty of conduct as an officer and a gentleman." He was found guilty of two charges in his grade and to be reprimanded. Lieutenant Commander Rose, of Admiral Brownson, commander of the fleet, said: "It is regretted that the duty of the court, consisting of officers of standing in the service, was necessary to take such a view of the gravity of the offense."

### A. F. Statter Gets Place.

Arthur F. Statter, of Walla Walla, Wash., at present private secretary to Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, will be appointed Assistant Secretary of the Treasury to succeed Charles William Keep, when the latter retires on February 1, to become Bank Commissioner of the State of New York.

Mr. Cortelyou, who takes the Treasury portfolio on March 4, is to fill the office whenever he desires to do so, and First Assistant Postmaster General Hitchcock will later on be made Assistant Secretary.

### Congress And The Departments.

By a vote of 8 to 7 the House Committee on the Judiciary defeated a proposition to consider the Littlejburn-Douliver bill, which makes liquors entering a temperance State subject to the laws of the State.

The House Committee on Industrial Accidents and Expositions favorably reported a joint resolution directing the President to appoint a special commissioner to invite the British Government to participate in the Jamestown Exposition.

The State Department received a dispatch from Consul Skinner stating that the famine relief committee has thus far distributed $1,000 in dollars for the sufferers.

Senator Hansbrough addressed the Senate in defense of the right of Reed Smoot to retain his seat as Senator from Utah.

Champ Clark, of Missouri, is being urged by Democratic leaders of the House to succeed John Sharp Williams.

The House was the scene of a threatened personal encounter between Representatives Gillespie, Texas, and Representative Mahon, of Pennsylvania, growing out of Mr. Gillespie's criticism of Pennsylvania's chronic absenteeism.

**Secretary of War has ordered** the court-martial of Corporal Edward Scott, Twenty-fifth Infantry, charged with having shot Captain Macklin, commander of Company A.

The bill making appropriations for the legislative, executive and judicial expenses of the government was reported to the Senate.

The Committee on Revision of the Laws reported a joint bill codifying the criminal laws of the United States.

The Senate passed the bill limiting the hours of railway employees to 16 hours of service followed by 10 hours of rest.

Representative Pearre, of Maryland, has introduced a joint resolution providing for the election of United States Senators by a direct vote of the people.

The Senate confirmental to Operator Dutrow, who was on duty at Silver Springs on the night the Terra Cotta wreck, was given on the stand at the inquest by Operator Moore of Kensington. He declared that Dutrow was incompetent and inefficient. Dutrow is kept under surveillance by Central Officer detectives.

The various federal executive departments have arranged a plan for the observance of Washington's nativities.

Secretary Wilson conducted another hearing on the question, "Is blended whisky whisky?"

The House adopted a provision to abolish the grade of lieutenant general.

The House passed the Army Appropriation Bill, carrying $70,000,000.

Secretary Root offered suggestions to the Senate Committee on Foreign Relations for modifications in treaty with Santo Domingo.

## THE LICORICE TRUST IS FOUND GUILTY

### Individual Defendants, However, Are Acquitted.

### GOVERNMENT WINS GREAT VICTORY.

**Jury Finds That the J. S. Young Company, of Baltimore, and the Mac-Andrews & Forbes Co. Formed an Illegal Combination and Monopoly, but Not a Conspiracy.**

New York (Special).—The jury returned with a verdict of acquittal as against the individual defendants, Karl Jungbluth and Howard E. Young, and a verdict of guilty as against the corporate interests, namely, the MacAndrews & Forbes Company and the J. S. Young Company.

Two corporations were found guilty on two counts, one of forming an illegal combination and the other of being a monopoly. The corporations were convicted on the count charging conspiracy.

Counsel for the defense at once made motions for an arrest of judgment, and asked for a stay.

It was charged that although the government was nominally the prosecutor, the trial had its real inception in the minds of the independent manufacturers of the country, who hoped, under the ramifications of the Sherman Anti-trust Law, to learn the secrets of the Consolidated Tobacco Company.

The jury retired at 5 P. M., and as hour later came to the courtroom and asked the court if it would be permissible to return a verdict of guilty against the two corporations, and one of acquittal against the individual defendants. Judge Hough replied that he had already instructed their finding, they were actually in the act of writing out and bringing in such a verdict. Thereupon the jury again retired.

**Farmer Boy Weds Girl Of Wealth.**

Syracuse, N. Y. (Special). — The marriage a few days ago of Miss Edith M. Wilbur, of Oneonta, to a poor farmer boy, Herbert Cole, who acted as her chauffeur, promises to rope last summer, is the culmination of a pretty romance. Miss Wilbur, in April, 1905, fell head over heels in love with several hundred thousand dollars, including 4,000 acres of farmland near Oneonta. Last summer she hired Cole to run her machine in Syracuse and engaged young Cole to take herself and mother through Europe. Cupid became busy and upon their return the girl took frequent automobile trips so as to be near Cole.

**Murder Over A Young Woman.**

Lexington, Ky. (Special).—In a fight over a young woman to which both had been paying attentions, Leonard Cooper is dead from a shot and killed his cousin, George Mullins.

**Where McKinley Died.**

Buffalo, N. Y. (Special).—The former residence of John G. Milburn, on Delaware Avenue, to which the late President McKinley was taken after he was shot at the Pan-American Exposition, and where he died, was badly damaged by fire this morning.

The fire practically consumed everything within the four walls. The loss is estimated at $25,000. The property has been sold recently by Mr. Milburn to Philip M. Shannan.

**Frightened To Death.**

Philadelphia (Special). — Albert Lindsay was frightened to death and two men severely burned by an explosion of nitrous oxide in the finishing plant at Baldwin's Locomotive Works. Frank Sakolowsky and Patrick Dolan were burned about the face and body by the hot metal which flew over them, and Lindsay who was standing near, was so frightened that he collapsed. He was, picked up unconscious, and when taken to a hospital with the injured men was dead.

## MOLTEN METAL RAINS ON MEN

### Twenty-Four Probably Cremated In Steel Mill.

Pittsburg, Pa. (Special)—One of the worst explosions in the history of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Works occurred about 7 o'clock at the Eliza Furnaces, when a large quantity of gas which had accumulated at the base of the furnace was ignited and exploded. Tons of molten metal were showered around the furnace for a radius of 40 feet. Out of a force of 35 men employed at the furnace when the explosion occurred three of them—John Cramer, Andrew Pezzherko and Gustave Kessler—have been taken to the morgue, their bodies horribly mutilated by the fire; seven men are in hospitals, fatally injured, and 24 others have not been accounted for.

While the mill officials are inclined to believe that all of the missing men were not cremated in the molten metal, nothing definite is known as to their present whereabouts. Only one man, George Knox, has turned up since the explosion, and Knox says everything happened so quick that he doesn't whether the men escaped.

Fire Inspector Chief Peter Snyder, of the Fourth District, was seriously injured while directing the firemen to extinguish the fire which followed the explosion. Snyder was stationed on a trestle 30 feet high when he slipped and fell to the ground, striking himself on the head.

**Frenzied Women Fight Officers.**

While responding to the alarm a hose carriage was overturned by a car, seriously injuring two of the drivers and killing a horse. The windows of the street car were shattered as well as those in the houses among the passengers. Two women were injured by flying timbers.

The scenes about the entrance to the mill were pathetic when the news that the explosion had occurred of the disaster. Women, men and children, all of the poorer class, gathered and made frantic efforts to gain admittance. Several of the frenzied women rushed upon the officers and fought them, crying to be allowed to enter the mill and see their loved ones. Young children ran up and down the street crying to find their father was dead. Later it became necessary to call additional police to forcibly escort the women and children to their homes.

The officials at the mills refused to allow anyone to enter the yard while the fire furnace is heated. All information was refused to newspaper men, the officials saying that later they might issue a statement. A heavy guard of police and firemen were placed at the yard entrance and even the fire engines were powerless to get past the foreigners.

George Knox, the only man believed to have escaped uninjured, said:

"It was awful. The furnace is one of the improved style, and 32 of us were working over there thinking of an explosion. Suddenly there was a terrific roar, and immediately I started to run. Molten metal was thrown every place. Workmen at once began running in all directions, and I was confronted by a wall of flame. I could run faster than the metal could travel. Thank God, I reached a place of safety, and not a minute too soon. I don't know what happened to the other men. I did not see any of them following the explosion. I'll say I did not run too fast and fast are all buried under six feet of molten metal."

**Suicide By His Wife's Coffin.**

Philadelphia (Special).—Alexander Pearson committed suicide here while kneeling beside the coffin in which his wife's body lay ready for burial. Johnson shot himself in the head, and his body was found by his three children.

**Gas Plant Goes Up; 2 Dead.**

Wilmington, Ill. (Special).—F. B. Pope and Edward Scheibner were killed and 12 other persons were injured here by the explosion of a gas plant in Woodmen's Hall, while a card party was in progress. The hall was the gathering place and Scheibner had gone into a rear room to make repairs. The rear of the building was wrecked.

## IN THE FINANCIAL WORLD.

One firm in Wall Street Thursday bought 20,000 shares of Reading.

T. E. Allison was elected a member of the Philadelphia Stock Exchange.

A Philadelphia firm sold one block of 5,000 shares of Pennsylvania at 140⅝.

There is an expectation that the Gould ronds will be the next to come under the probe.

Rapid Transit's earnings are running ahead of last year at the rate of nearly $5,000 a day.

Electric Company of America directors declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2½ per cent. on the preferred stock and 2½ per cent. on the common stock.

Just before the close W. L. Bull sent his message to Winthrop Smith & Co.: "I should not be surprised to see Pennsylvania have a sharp break in the next few days."

The Republic Trust Company, of Philadelphia, has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of 2 per cent. and increased the interest paid on deposits to 3½ per cent. On savings amounts of $100 or less the usual 3 per cent. will be allowed.

Janney & Co., who are supposed to represent important officials of the Cambria Steel Company, were conspicuous buyers of the stock. Another well-known broker told his customers: "You can buy all the Cambria Steel you can get at 40 to 50, and it is not going to react any."

Concerning the latest "plan" put out for the Gould-Tranat, a director of that company says: "To talk of reducing the dividends on the underlying companies is exactly the same as if you were to discuss the reduction of interest on a mortgage. Each one pays a mortgage at 6 per cent., the borrower of the money might afterwards wish to cut it to 3 per cent., but what would the lender say to such a scheme? With all these underlying companies it is now a case of Rapid Transit's paying about: Did any of you ever reformer who was real fair?—Bos-


LODGE DIRECTORY.

STATED COMMUNICATION of Andersonville Lodge, A. F. & A. M., at their hall at Buckingham Court House, Va., TUESDAY night on before the full moon in each month, at 7 o'clock. All Master Masons are fraternally invited.

E. B. GREGORY, W. M.
J. LEE COLEMAN, Secretary.

J. H. Robertson
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Buckingham County, Va.
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Refer to Hon. T. S. Martin, Scottsville, Va.; Hon. Thomas Staples, Lynchburg, Va.; Hon. Carter Harrison, Va.; Prof. T. J. Wertenbaker, Charlottesville, Va.

ECCENTRICITIES OF POETS.

The Hartford Courant, after collating some queer and absurd freaks instances of the eccentricities of bullets, not forgetting to print which has steadily grown rounds of the country from the good Union soldier, whose Testament, in his blouse pocket received the bullet which otherwise have gone slam bang his heart, found at the Custer's dents and miraculously saved, appeals are taken from the War of Rebellion. Truth should remain it can tell of a few of these eccentricities.

Nothing makes a man years as a bullet. It consisted of Mrs. Judson, a silver-haired lady, daughter. Alfreda Loundon, thirty-eyed girl of eighteen, with delicious figure, a mass of brown hair, and a frank smile, and a manly walk, who is enormously admired as a singular. "Exactly so has "poz" come into being as a false singular obtained from the supposed plural and true singular "peas." "Sherry" for "sherris" is another case, and "shay" from "chaise," "chines" from "Chinese," and "corp" from "corpse" are others in vulgar speech. Similarly, "riches" is really a singular, and which "richesse" was the old plural.—London Chronicle.

**To Abolish Billboards.**

"Tax the billboards out of existence!" will be the battle cry of the American Civic Association for the next year as a result of plans decided upon at the convention held in Milwaukee. Aggressiveness against billboards characterized all the addresses before the convention. Secretary Clinton Rogers Woodruff in a paper read for him by Secretary Pomeroy of the association, said that when President Roosevelt signed the Magna Charta of the civic improvement movement. The next great reform would be to stop the desecration of our landscapes.

**Texts For the Times.**

Take de fatted calf en part de veal amongst you, en gimme a crust er bread en peace in de household.

De good things er dis earth don't always lay on de surface; you got terdig way down through dust en rocks ter find de purest gold.

Ef de place what you work for don't show no sign of being hit. The situation is unpromising. Wait a little longer, and it may be all right.

Ef you can't keep on keepin' on, you can't keep on.—Atlanta Constitution.

Every two years Mr. G. Heming has been a writer for the magazines. He wrote short stories and sent them to press and sent them to the hope they would accepted. His stamp bill was large.

Still, perseverance, a mild intense and knowledge dug from the ground of life did in time. His typed manuscripts increased in number. This perked him up. He had a bank account of moderate means. Nothing makes a man years as a bullet. He joined two or three "lit. ary clubs," wherein he was a

Male, bespectacled ladies with pencil and tablet took down what he had to say in articles in the Ladies' Pire. Instructor on "Every Woman, Her Own Home," and "Every Woman's Friend."

This pleased Mr. Magnus almost as much as did the editor's

He was a slender man, with drooping mustache, pencil blue eyes and a pointed beard. When "Sir" he used to twist this beard into a sharp point and stab it upon his shirt front. Though he had a "heart of gold," he had his "heart was in the right place." This he knew from the fact that he was startled by a knock at the door. A boisterous doctor came up before his door, and, standing on the shoulder of his neighbor, called out:

"Heggy, old man, how're the brute-stiffer mes?"

Mr. Magnus, which was in the right mood, began thumping. Magnus looked and faced him, wrath in his eyes.

"I have not noticed," she said, gravely. "Forgive me, Mr. Magnus, but I cannot marry you."

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**British Patriotism vs. Trade.**

Until much less than a century ago there were no potteries of any consequence in this country, and our grandmothers and great-grandmothers used tableware made in England. With an eye on this growing trade with the world a young Englishman of Staffordshire began decorating dishes with American scenes. The idea "took," for it was historical or political subjects followed. It is amusing to note to what extent the lust for trade swallowed up the political animosities of those British potters. I have seen a pitcher bearing a print of the surrender of Cornwallis, an event that even to-day is treated by some British historians as a mere incident of a somewhat unfortunate period. — Country Life in America.

**Peculiar British Isles and Empire.**

Our fleet is the greatest in the world, our commerce is the most extense an aggressive State, or because we want to coerce our neighbors by a good excuse, but simply because our position as the peculiar geographical disposition of the British empire. We are a sea-sandered empire in the first place, and, therefore, we can only produce unity through the possession of sea power. Again, we stand in this extraordinary position. The United Kingdom is the centre of the empire, has become in effect a city state and cannot feed itself, a community which cannot feed itself, but is, like a city, depending upon external supplies. Now, a city or community of the modern world which absolutely depends upon sea transport for its livelihood. Unless the paths of the sea are kept open to our fleets and men, we must starve or literally die of starvation.—London Spectator.

**Singular and Plural.**

It is a question of taste and fancy whether one should make two bites of a cherry, but we all really make two bites of the word cherry when we use it in the singular. The original English version of "cerise" was "cherie" or "chris," which was mistaken for a plural, so that "cheri" or "chiri" was soon enough adopted as a singular. "Exactly so has "pea" come into being as a false singular obtained from the supposed plural and true singular "pease." "Sherry" for "sherris" is another case, and "shay" from "chaise," "chines" from "Chinese," and "corp" from "corpse" are others in vulgar speech. Similarly, "riches" is really a singular, and which "richesse" was the old plural.—London Chronicle.

**To Abolish Billboards.**

"Tax the billboards out of existence!" will be the battle cry of the American Civic Association for the next year as a result of plans decided upon at the convention held in Milwaukee. Aggressiveness against billboards characterized all the addresses before the convention. Secretary Clinton Rogers Woodruff in a paper read for him by Secretary Pomeroy of the association, said that when President Roosevelt signed the Magna Charta of the civic improvement movement. The next great reform would be to stop the desecration of our landscapes.

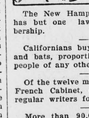
**Texts For the Times.**

Take de fatted calf en part de veal amongst you, en gimme a crust er bread en peace in de household.

De good things er dis earth don't always lay on de surface; you got terdig way down through dust en rocks ter find de purest gold.

Ef de place what you work for don't show no sign of being hit. The situation is unpromising. Wait a little longer, and it may be all right.

Ef you can't keep on keepin' on, you can't keep on.—Atlanta Constitution.




Every two years Mr. G. Heming has been a writer for the magazines. He wrote short stories and sent them to press and sent them to the hope they would accepted. His stamp bill was large.

Still, perseverance, a mild intense and knowledge dug from the ground of life did in time. His typed manuscripts increased in number. This perked him up. He had a bank account of moderate means. Nothing makes a man years as a bullet. He joined two or three "lit. ary clubs," wherein he was a

Male, bespectacled ladies with pencil and tablet took down what he had to say in articles in the Ladies' Pire. Instructor on "Every Woman, Her Own Home," and "Every Woman's Friend."

This pleased Mr. Magnus almost as much as did the editor's

He was a slender man, with drooping mustache, pencil blue eyes and a pointed beard. When "Sir" he used to twist this beard into a sharp point and stab it upon his shirt front. Though he had a "heart of gold," he had his "heart was in the right place." This he knew from the fact that he was startled by a knock at the door. A boisterous doctor came up before his door, and, standing on the shoulder of his neighbor, called out:

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## THE SCIENCE OF DUNNING.

### How to Graduate Your Supplications With Infinite Finesse.

Most of us have, for one reason or another, left bills unpaid at times. From pure carelessness, perhaps; or the determination to give a tradesman who has treated us badly "a run for his money;" possibly even a lack of cash. So that there are few, who do not deal on a strictly cash basis—a class that is so rapidly diminishing that it threatens to become an aristocracy—who have not received requests for payment of "that little account," an imploring, in persuasive, in minatory terms. For there are more varieties of dunning letters than there are even of the "puff," which Sheridan analyzed in The Critic.

If the tradesman is left to himself, he may possibly, even probably, not graduate his applications with sufficient finesse. It is here that the expert steps in and reduces the thing to a science. Another one's scheme was no doubt invented in America; it bears inherent evidence of that fact, and it was, equally, no doubt, the necessary corollary of the commercial system which the United States, after developing, handed over to us, with all its peculiar beauties. So the tradesman seeking scholarship or diplomacy buys a selection of "Gentle reminders for delinquent accounts." They are beautifully printed on labels, which are gummed at the back, and which can be affixed to a bill form. You may have a red ground, or a bole-coup ground, or a yellow ground, or a black ground. Black is only employed in practically hopeless cases, and has a pleasant air of mourning about it. The inscription in every case is made out in white letters, which cannot fail to catch the eye of the most casual observer.

Number